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HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. II.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1785. (No. 92.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.

THE Republic of Venice have been treated in a very different ſtyle by the Divan. It has given the Venetians to underſtand, that it was its deſire they ſhould make peace with the Tuniſians; if they did not, the Porte would aſſiſt the latter with all their forces. In conſequence of this, their Ambaſſador with difficulty obtained a delay for 75 days, and he has ſent ſeveral expreſſes to the Republic. The Baſhaw of Scutari is ſuppoſed to have ſome orders relative to this buſineſs: thus much we know of a certainty, that the Venetians have entered into a treaty with Ruſſia, which may poſſibly engender another war with the Ottoman empire.

MALAGA, July 24.

They write from Gibraltar, that two Barbary corſairs have captured and taken to Ceuta and Tangiers four Portugueſe veſſels laden with coals, and alſo a brigantine belonging to the ſame nation with a valuable cargo.

NAPLES, Auguſt 2.

A few days ago 14 boxes of conſecrated ſilver were brought here from Calabria, and immediately carried to the royal mint to be made into money. The ſame veſſel has carried a large ſum of money to be depoſited in the ſacred cheſt of Calabria, ariſing from the ſale of poſſeſſions and effects of ſuppreſſed convents.

L'ORIENT, Auguſt 20.

Paul Jones is arrived here from Paris, to fit out three ſhips, on his own account it is ſaid, of which he will take the command, on an expedition to Kamtſchatka to purchaſe furs, and eſtabliſh a factory. This he is enabled to do, by having lately received four hundred thouſand livres for the prizes he took in the war.

LONDON, Auguſt 31.

Extract of a letter from Minden, Auguſt 18.

"The articles of confederacy, lately concluded at Berlin, are to be publiſhed at large by order of his Pruſſian Majeſty, when all the German Princes will be invited to accede to it, as likewiſe every foreign power that wiſhes to preſerve the Germanic body inviolate, and to ſecure it from the encroachments the Emperor aims at. It will therefore become the ſtrongeſt league or alliance that ever took place."

By a letter from Cadiz, dated Auguſt 10, we learn, that the Apollo, Capt. Tate, (a fine new ſhip of 300 tons) from Philadelphia, with a valuable cargo, was ſtopped about 20 leagues from that place by two Algerines corſairs, who took out ſix barrels of beef and other proviſions; but finding the Captain an Engliſhman, and the ſhip under Engliſh colours, they ſuffered him to proceed.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, Auguſt 24.

"The Deputies from the States of Groningen and Utrecht, having made it known that the Lords the States of thoſe provinces had not only entered into a ſolemn league, but were reſolved, at all events, to ſupport every article of the general confederacy, which exempts a ſubject of France, &c. from becoming Veldt Marſhal in the armies of the United Provinces, the States General have appointed mediators to wait on thoſe aſſemblies, to confer with them."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 19.

"We have not yet heard how the negociations go on at Paris, between the Emperor and this Republic: the points to be ſettled are, it is ſaid, at preſent under deliberation in the different provinces, and till their reſolutions are known, not much progreſs can be made at Paris. In the mean time the people in Auſtrian Netherlands do not greatly credit a long duration of peace, and, in fact, how can they, when every preparation is making as if a war was at hand? The works of ſome of the fortreſſes are repairing and rebuilding, and orders are daily arriving from court, to double the warlike preparations, and to fill the magazines; the troops are on the ſame footing as in time of war, and no furloughs are granted to either officers or men, but for a very ſhort time; ſurely this has more of a belligerent than a pacific appearance."

The honorable Mr. Temple, his Majeſty's Envoy to the American States, attended the levee at St. James's on Friday, and on Saturday morning ſet out with his lady and family for Portſmouth, there to embark for New-York, the preſent reſidence of the American Congreſs.

Sept. 3. The new ſource of commerce, likely to be opened by the preſent commercial expedition to the South Seas, and the North-Weſt coaſt of America, bids fair to be productive of the beſt conſequences to this nation. The extent of the coaſt is immenſe; that part, diſcovered by our famous navigator, Capt. Cook, in his third and laſt voyage round the world, reaches from Cape-Blanco, in lat. 42, to the extreme point of the continent, in lat. about 72 North, a diſtance of 30 degrees, or 1800 miles, all of which is inhabited, and many parts very full of people. In the courſe of a very few years there is every probability of immenſe quantities of our manufactures being conſumed there (eſpecially hardware and woollens) the inhabitants being at preſent totally deſtitute of every European commodity. They clothe themſelves with the ſkins of various land and marine animals, many of which are of the moſt valuable kinds, eſpecially the ſea-otter, the fur of which is moſt exquiſitely fine, all of which they part with for the moſt trifling toys and trinkets. The furs find an excellent market at Canton, Japan, and other parts of India, ſelling at enormous profits.

By a letter from Tunis, dated July 9, we learn, "That the Venetian fleet, commanded by the Chevalier Emo, is expected every day before our port, to begin hoſtilities again; but far from being diſpoſed to peace, our Regency authoriſes the captures which continue to be made on the ſubjects of the Republic. One of our corſairs has again lately taken a Venetian ſhip laden with corn. The third of this month a large Engliſh ſhip from Conſtantinople arrived at Port-Farina, with the following preſents for our Regency, viz. 30 braſs cannon, 20 iron cannon, 4 mortars, 150 bombs, 100 barrels of powder, 30 tons of pitch, a quantity of cordage, ſails, &c. There were alſo on board the ſame ſhip four ſkilful bombardiers, or engineers. It is ſingular that this ſhip could eſcape the Venetian ſquadron. The peſtilence abates here every day; but at Tripoli it has redoubled its ravages, and that city is in the greateſt deſolation."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 24.

"It is in vain to attempt to conceal it, that notwithſtanding the efforts of the friends of the houſe of Orange, the affairs of the Stadtholder, inſtead of mending, grow every day worſe and worſe. His Serene Highneſs's orders for the troops to march to Amersfort, at the ſole requeſt of four Deputies of Utrecht, without the ſanction of the majority of the States of that province, gives general offence; the letter written by his Highneſs on that occaſion has been criticiſed with great ſeverity and bitterneſs. The burghers of Utrecht, on their part, perſiſt in their reſolution of defending themſelves, and ſhutting their gates. This reſolution is ſtrengthened by the conduct of ſeveral towns in the province of Holland, who have determined to lodge a complaint before the States againſt the Stadtholder, for iſſuing thoſe orders, and at the ſame time to propoſe depriving his Highneſs of the power of granting patents without the conſent of the provinces. It is not eaſy to foreſee how his Highneſs will extricate himſelf from this dilemma, if the other towns ſhould adopt this plan, which, it is more than probable, they will."

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, Auguſt 18.

"The ſituation in which the Spaniards have left our court by the truce they have patched up with the infidel Algerines, is far from being pleaſing; and, conſidering the family connexions that have lately taken place, rather unexpected. Her moſt faithful Majeſty is reſolved, however, to protect her trade. The Algarve of 30, and San Joſeph of 24 guns are for this purpoſe, ordered to Sacre-Bay, to convoy and protect the home trade from the mouth of the Straits. There are alſo in the Mediterranean a ſhip of 60 guns, and three others, cruiſing againſt the Barbarian flag, with orders not to ſpare them where-ever they meet them."

Extract of a letter from Elſineur, Auguſt 18.

"A Ruſſian ſquadron, conſiſting of nine ſhips of war, has juſt ſaluted the Caſtle, and caſt anchor in our roads, the Admiral's ſhip, a two-decker, mounting 76 guns. Their ſtay here will be but ſhort, their deſtination being to the ſouthward. Their only buſineſs is probably freſh proviſions; having been out eighteen days only from Cronſtadt."

Sept. 6. The court of France have iſſued an order which ſeems ſtrongly to indicate their pacific intentions.—The perſons who are under obligation to hold in readineſs and maintain the artillery horſes, have received permiſſion to diſpoſe of them, if they think fit, upon condition that only once a year they ſhall, upon a given notice, be able to produce at the muſter an equal number of horſes to that which they received into their cuſtody. Till the preſent order came from the war-office, all the artillery horſes taken up in the laſt war have been kept in conſtant pay, and liable to be called for and muſtered every month.

We hear from good authority, that notwithſtanding the triumph obtained by the people of Ireland over Miniſtry in regard to the propoſitions, Mr. Flood ſtill intends to bring forward his motion declaratory of the legiſlative independence and omnipotent authority of the Iriſh Parliament.

We hear alſo, and with conſiderable aſtoniſhment, that Mr. Curry is to be Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the room of Mr. Foſter, on his advancement to the chair. This was the general report yeſterday in political companies.

Sir A. S. Hammond has ſucceeded Commodore Bowyer in the command of his Majeſty's ſhips in the river Medway, and has hoiſted his broad pennant in the Irreſiſtable, of 74 guns, at Sheerneſs.

Two pilot boats are now cruiſing off the mouth of the Humber, to conduct the Ruſſian fleet, daily expected from the north, into that river.

Advices from Madrid mention the death of Don Louis, youngeſt brother of the King of Spain, which happened a few days ſince, in the 58 year of his age.

Yeſterday ſome deſpatches were received from New-York which were brought over in the Greyhound packet, Captain Dunn. They contained an account of trade being very ſlack there for ſome time, and that very few Engliſh ſhips were at that port when the packet ſailed.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Auguſt 10.

"The Oriental Company's ſhip Achilles, from China, which is the fifth this year, is ſafe arrived, and brought a very valuable cargo, the majority of which is diſpoſed of already. The Prince Royal, who ſat off on a tour to Germany, the 25th of laſt month, is ſaid to be gone to pay a viſit to one of the courts, with whom a matrimonial alliance is certainly intended."

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, Auguſt 23.

"This day's Dutch poſt brings an account of a dangerous inſurrection in Utrecht, and that troops were marching to quell the inſurgents, who, when the poſt came away, had formed themſelves into ma-

positions, as if determined to face all opposition. cauſe of theſe commotions is related variouſly The Prince de Ligne, Governor of Antwerp, ed here this day."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 23.

You ſurpriſe me when you tell me, that in Eng- you apprehend a war with this country: For art, I can aſſure you that nothing is at this mo- more improbable, nothing more untrue, than uppoſed ground on which your apprehenſions raiſed—an armament at Breſt—ſuch an arma- may give an alarm in England, but in this try it is known to be a mere non-entity. The hants here are perfectly at reſt, and I need not you that none are more ſkilful in ſnuffing a ſtorm e political hemiſphere, when there is one in it. affairs of Ireland are not ſo much as talked of. nnot tell what ſenſation they may make in the net; but in the political world here, they don't e as much noiſe as the Weſtminſter election did. may therefore purſue your commercial ſpecula-, without any apprehenſion that they will be rbed by a war."

hurſday three capital houſes in the city were ed to ſtop payment, on account of the remit- es from America not arriving according to pro- for goods ſent to that country. This, however, t the whole of the misfortune; ſeveral other es are unfortunately engaged in the ſame line of merce, and if their remittances do not arrive in er time they muſt experience the ſame fate. The ge wore a gloomy appearance on this occaſion, each merchant returned to his counting-houſe to diſcover how far his name was involved.

he preſent ſituation of Europe and America s a great turbulence of diſpoſition as prevailing. are impatient for a ſomething, they know not , and become reſtleſs in attempting to obtain it. Dutch army weakened by deſertion— their Ci- Government tottering under certain cabals and lts—the Stadtholder finding it difficult to keep alance even—the Emperor harraſſing them by eremptory demand of unreaſonable terms—the y acquired Ruſſian dominions in the Crimea dy tired of their maſters—the Emperor and , barely civil to each other—the whole Turkiſh ire a ſcene of anarchy, tyranny, cruelty and diſ- on—the Spaniards vamping up a catch-penny with a neſt of pirates—ſecret alliances form- y the nothern Powers—at home, many diſtrac- of party—Ireland refuſing a commercial treaty, noſt advantageous ever made, an talking of ng out ſhips to India—a Philoſopher can ſee an ation in all this; a finger pointing out *this is* ! Such has been the caſe ere now, and ſuch be the caſe again to the end of the volume of

Extract of a letter from Tripoli, June 25.

This city is involved in miſeries too afflicting deſcribed; being viſited at once with thoſe ful calamities the plague and famine. Four are preparing to ſail for Europe, being filled fugitives from this unhappy place, and among umber is the only profeſſor of medicine that efident among us. It is feared this calamity e the more fatal, ſince the methods practiſed Levant for repreſſing its ſhocking effects are ly unknown here. Our ſtock of grain and proviſions is very ſcanty, and we have but lit- ſpect of relief from ſtrangers, who, however ed to yield us aſſiſtance, will be fearful of en- ring their own lives by holding communica- ith a people ſo ſhockingly afflicted. In paſſing gh the ſtreets, great numbers are obſerved pe- g with famine, and endeavouring to prolong a able exiſtence by gnawing the bones that have dried by the air and ſun, and greedily devour- e refuſe of vegetables thrown upon the dung-

act ought as ſpeedily in the next ſeſſion as poſ- o be brought forward, enacting, "that all n, of whatever age, rank, profeſſion, or de- whether virgins, maids or widows, that ſhall, nd after the paſſing of ſuch act, impoſe upon, and betray into matrimony, any of his Majeſ- ge ſubjects, by the contrivance, help, means, e of perfumes, ſcents, paint, coſmetic waſh- ificial teeth, falſe hair, Spaniſh wool, iron hoops, high heel'd ſhoes, bolſter'd hips, or umps, ſhall incur the penalty of the laws now ce againſt *witchcraft*, *ſorcery*, and ſuch like meanors; and that the marriage, upon con- n do ſtand null and void," ſuch deceptions now the rage of the town.

NEWCASTLE, July 22.

Sunday laſt Mr. John Joſeph Heideck ed in the High-Bridge and Groat-market g-houſes here. This gentleman is a German h, and was a Jewiſh rabbi, or preacher, ſix among the deſcendants of Iſrael; and he em- the Chriſtian faith about two years ago. He ofeſſor of Oriential languages in the Univer- Dublin, for ſome time before his converſion. ted with an uncommon zeal for the inſtruc- his brethren, he is on his way to preach the goſpel through Germany. In London he is to publiſh a letter writen in Hebrew, addreſſed to the Jews, containing the reaſons and grounds of his conviction. It is ſcarce fourteen months ſince he could ſpeak the Engliſh language in public; his diſcourſes are delivered in a warmth peculiar to a mind lately opened to, and impreſſed with the importance of divine truth. He can preach in five languages, and underſtands nine. As he is maſter of all the learning of the Jews, and of their prejudices againſt the goſpel, he promiſes to be a uſeful inſtrument in converting and ſtrengthening his brethren.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

The French are very induſtrious in erecting new fortifications, and repairing old ones, in all their Weſt-India iſlands, and the Engliſh Ambaſſador's abſenting himſelf from the Court at Verſailles, makes things put on an equivocal appearance.

Notwithſtanding the late diſaſtrous hurricane has been ſo lately and ſeverely felt at Jamaica, yet we find them, by late papers, ſo abſorbed in vice, that inſtead of thanks offerings to the Deity for their preſervation from the moſt imminent danger, horſe-raceing, &c. fill the catalogue of their amuſements.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort-Pitt, to his friend in Carliſle, dated Sept. 25, 1785.

"I am juſt going on board the boat for the Miami river. I have not heard formally from the gentlemen who are gone as meſſengers, but have heard that they were at Sanduſki, all well and going on with their buſineſs.—The ſurveyors with Captain Hutchins are gone down the river and expect that they will begin immediately, and from every obſervation I can make, am of opinion, that they will meet no interruption. I have ſeen Mr. Cunningham, one of the State ſurveyors, who is going on very well, has met with no hinderance, and has got well forward in his buſineſs, laughs at ſome that went off in a hurry. The people find that Congreſs are determined to carry their reſolutions into effect, and will acquieſce in the meaſure.

"There have been ſeveral rumours of Indians, ſome few are true, the miſchief that has happened I believe to be done by a banditti of different nations, viz. Cherokees, Shawaneſe, Mingos and ſome Delawares, who have joined contrary to the opinion of their nations, to ſteal horſes and plague the poor people on the frontiers, ſome few lives have been loſt, but I am happy to find leſs than has been reported, I have the greateſt reaſon to believe that affairs with the Indians are going on as well as can be expected, until we get poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts."

The determined reſolution of the two Imperial Courts to aſcertain the proper limits betwixt their dominions and thoſe of the Porte, together with the confuſions at preſent raging over all the Turkiſh dominions, ſeem to portend the duſtruction of that deſpotic Empire, nor can this be regretted, when we conſider in what miſery the Turkiſh common people are kept by their tyrants, whoſe Government is founded on bloodſhed, and continued by acts of cruelty.

October 22. The Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, have laid the following duties on the articles herein after enumerated. An impoſt of five per centum, at the time and place of importation, on all wrought pewter, not made or manufactured in any of the United States, and an impoſt of ſeven and a half per centum, at the time and place of importation, on all beef, pork, butter and cheeſe, not raiſed and made in any of the United States, and an impoſt of ten per centum, on all ſoal-leather, tanned calf-ſkins, bound pſalters, pſalm-books, ſpelling-books, and primers, and on all account and other blank books, and on nails of all ſorts; and an impoſt of twelve and a half per centum, on all boots, boot-legs, ſhoes, ſhoe-vamps, goloſhoes and ſlippers, and on all kinds of plated ware, hard-ſoap and candles, and glue, and on all coaches, chariots, phaetons, chaiſes, riding chairs, ſulkeys, and on all parts of riding carriages, horſe-harneſs, ſaddles, ſaddle-cloths, bridles, whips and canes; and on all girth-web, livery-lace, coach and chaiſe lace, carpets of all kinds, copper-plate furniture, umbrellas, muffs, tippits, and all kinds of combs; and an impoſt of twenty-two and a half per centum, at the time and place of importation, on all beer, ale, and porter, every kind of ready made clothes or apparel, except ſuch as are made of leather; and all kinds of cabinet-makers work, and ready made wooden houſehold furniture; and an impoſt of two and a half per centum, on all woollen and linen cloths and woollen ſtockings: For all anchors, twopence per pound; for every axe, hatchet, ſcythe, carpenter's or cooper's adze, two ſhillings; for every drawing-knife, one ſhilling; for every bit for boring of pumps, ſixpence per pound; for all carriage hoops and atire, twopence per pound; for every mill-ſaw, twelve ſhillings; for every ſcale-beam, fourpence per pound; for every pair of ſteelyards, for each pound they are capable of weighing, one penny per pound; for every ſpade or ſhovel, one ſhilling; for every hoe, one ſhilling; for every pair of wrought iron andirons, fourpence per pound; for all kinds of caſt iron ware, one penny per pound; for every pair of iron ſhovel and tongs, one ſhilling; for all ſorts of iron crows, ſpikes, tackle and other hooks, thimbles, ſcrapers and marline-ſpikes, twopence per pound; for all kinds of pump and whaling geer, ſixpence per pound; for all wrought copper (ſheet copper excepted) including worms for ſtills, ninepence per pound; for every hat other than beaver, beaveret and caſtor hats, ſixpence; for every pound of loaf-ſugar, fourpence; for every hundred pounds weight of Britiſh cordage, cables and yarns, ſeven ſhillings; for every hundred pounds weight of every other foreign cordage, cables and yarns, three ſhillings; for every ounce of wrought gold, ten ſhillings; for every ounce of wrought ſilver, two ſhillings; for every pair of wool or cotton cards, one ſhilling; for every pair of buckſkin breeches, nine ſhillings; for every pair of other leather breeches, four ſhillings; for every pair of leather gloves and mitts, one ſhilling; for every pound of waſh-leather, three ſhillings; for every pound of painter's colours, ground in oil, twopence; for every pack of playing cards, two ſhillings; for every pound of manufactured tobacco, fourpence; for every yard of paper-hangings, one penny; for every clock, twenty-four ſhillings; for every houſe-jack, twelve ſhillings; for every gallon of New-England rum, one penny; for every gallon of foreign rum, ſixpence; for every gallon of every other foreign diſtilled ſpirits, ſixpence; for every gallon of Madera wine, eightpence; for every gallon of every other kind of wine, ſixpence; and the duty and exciſe of ten per centum, on all gold and ſilver watches, all kinds of jewelry and paſte work; gauzes, lawns, cambricks, muſlins, ſilks of all kinds, flowers and feathers, uſually worn for ornament, ſilk hoſe, mitts and gloves, ſilk and gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk velvet, ſhawls, ribbons, ſarſenet; all kinds of wigs, cuſhions, and other hair manufactures; tin-ware, ſeamen's compaſſes, ſtarch, hair-powder, children's toys, marble and china tile, raiſins, citron, almonds, nuts and cordials, muſtard and lindſeed-oil.

The Hon. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; Counſellor elect for the city of Philadelphia, on Monday laſt took his ſeat in the Supreme Executive Council, and was this day unanimouſly choſen Preſident thereof, under the 20th ſection of the Conſtitution, which provides, that they (the Preſident, or, in his abſence, the Vice-Preſident and Council) "ſhall ſupply every vacancy in any office, occaſioned by death, reſignation, removal, or diſqualification, until the office can be filled in the time and manner directed by law or this Conſtitution."

OCTOBER 25.

We the Judge, and all the other officers of the Town-Hall, of this village of Orta, Iſland of Fayal,

HEREBY make it known to all the inhabitants of the United Provinces of America, that in this and the adjoining iſlands of the Azores, we are in very great diſtreſs for proviſions, particularly for Indian-corn and flour, and although we have given orders for ſome of theſe articles to be ſent us from other places, the failure of our crop is ſuch as ſtill intimidates us; and obliges us to take the preſent method, by a publication in all the newſpapers on the continent, of making it known to the ſubjects of America, that to encourage them to come here with all kinds of eatables: Thoſe that arrive ſhall be ſubject to no duties on their imports, a ſaving of ſuch conſequence as we think will enable them to make good voyages. The kindneſs we have always ſhewn the vaſſals of America, in ſome degree merits that they would attend to our preſent diſtreſs with immediate ſupplies, which we hope they will.

Paſſed in this village of Orta, iſland of Fayal, with the ſeal of the Town-Hall annexed, and ſo as to authenticate this our publications it goes.

Signed by the Judge, the 30th of Auguſt, 1785.

JOSEPH FELIPPE FERREIRA CABRAL.

RICHMOND, October 29.

On Monday laſt the Honorable General Aſſembly of this State, proceeded to the election of a Speaker, when there appeared a majority of votes in favor of Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq; after which he was conducted to the chair, from whence he made his acknowledgements to the Houſe for the honor conferred on him in the following manner:

GENTLEMEN,

"My warmeſt acknowledgements are due to you for the honor you have conferred on me, and I requeſt you to accept them. The higheſt gratification a patriotic breaſt can feel, is the approbation of its country. I have experienced this on ſuch a variety of occaſions, that I am really at a loſs for words to expreſs the full ſenſe I entertain of the obligations I am under. I rely on your goodneſs therefore to ſupply the deficiency.

"The honorable office you have conferred upon me requires diligence, the ſtricteſt impartiality, patience, and fortitude, in neither of which I hope to be found defective, but in the exerciſe of the

latter. I may ſometimes be under requeſting your friendly aſſiſtance, confidence it will not be withheld. ence has convinced me, that buſi expedited without a due obſervanc order, I would not be a ſlave to th change may be made for the bette can never be diſpenſed with in ſuch this, without lowering its dignity, eſſentially injuring the public. As is too ſtriking to be denied, I have have its force.

"The various ſubjects that wil conſideration are of ſuch conſequen happineſs, and indeed ſafety of the that it might be thought improper you of the duty you owe your conſt public in general, if a very recent taught us that the public weal, has loſt ſight of, when it interfered w advantage, or domeſtic enjoyments diligence win from the remembran what has heretofore been amiſs, and to their welfare and proſperity o wealth, all other conſiderations ha

"My endeavours ſhall be uſed in your proceedings, yet, as fallibi of us all, ſome may poſſibly be caſe I requeſt your moſt favorab for I aſſure you they ſhall not be ſign."

BALTIMORE, O

Copy of a letter from the manufact men of Frederick-Town, direc mittee of the aſſociation of trade facturers of Baltimore.

Frederick-Town, Octo

"GENTLEMEN,

"We have the honor to ack ceipt of your letter, accompanied letter from the tradeſmen and mar town of Boſton, upon the importa ſubject of our trade.—Being fully the alarming and ruinous ſtate o mediate exertions to effect a chan neceſſary, a meeting of the town w the ſubſcribers were appointed a C reſpondence, and the encloſed contains our ſentiments, was unani

"We are ſenſible the ſubject co-operations to complete the deſi wiſh, and therefore ſhall be read aſſiſtance in our power to obtai of the petition are circulating for t ing ſigned, which will be tranſmi ral Aſſembly.

We are, gentlemen,

With every ſentiment of

Your moſt obedient h

THOMA
PHILI
JACOB
ELIJA
MICHA
NICHO
JOSHU

ALEXANDRIA,

A late Letter from Belfaſt to a adelphia ſays, "Two Saddles of ry Workmanſhip (the Manufac chael Harriſon, Saddler of this P in the Iriſh Volunteer, Capt. Wa of General Waſhington."

DIED.] In Berkeley County, Eſquire, late Clerk to the Senate.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALE

Inward Entries. None.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Dol for Philadelphia; Ship Carolina men; Sloop Charming Polly, J. phia.

ANECDO

A YOUNG Frenchman, who the firſt vacant place from a fice, finding his protector rather tion, ſucceeded beyond his moſt tions by the following laughable drew up a petition, and had the go ver it the ſame day. The perſon to read it, and finding both the diſt elegant, he aſked the young man of it?—"I am, ſir, (replied the miſſive bow) and thinking that y prefer poetry to proſe, I have p verſe." At theſe words the patr clear up:—"Let me ſee them," having peruſed them, he teſtified the warmeſt terms, and aſſured th favor, that he ſhould not think t worthy of HIS OWN PEN! The y him that he had alſo ſet the "That is ſo ſingular (exclaimed

latter. I may ſometimes be under the neceſſity of requeſting your friendly aſſiſtance, and I have full confidence it will not be withheld. Long experience has convinced me, that buſineſs cannot be expedited without a due obſervance of rule and order, I would not be a ſlave to the former when change may be made for the better, but the latter can never be diſpenſed with in ſuch an Aſſembly as this, without lowering its dignity, and of courſe eſſentially injuring the public. As the obſervation is too ſtriking to be denied, I have my hopes it will have its force.

"The various ſubjects that will fall under our conſideration are of ſuch conſequence to the peace, happineſs, and indeed ſafety of the Commonwealth, that it might be thought improper in me to remind you of the duty you owe your conſtituents, and the public in general, if a very recent inſtance had not taught us that the public weal, has ſome time been loſt ſight of, when it interfered with our private advantage, or domeſtic enjoyments. Let us by our diligence win from the remembrance of our people what has heretofore been amiſs, and ſhew them, that to their welfare and proſperity of the Commonwealth, all other conſiderations have given place.

"My endeavours ſhall be uſed to prevent errors in your proceedings, yet, as fallibility is the portion of us all, ſome may poſſibly be found, in which caſe I requeſt your moſt favorable interpretation, for I aſſure you they ſhall not be the work of deſign."

BALTIMORE, October 28.

Copy of a letter from the manufacturers and gentlemen of Frederick-Town, directed to the Committee of the aſſociation of tradeſmen and manufacturers of Baltimore.

Frederick-Town, October —, 1785.

"GENTLEMEN,

"We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, accompanied with the circular letter from the tradeſmen and manufacturers of the town of Boſton, upon the important and intereſting ſubject of our trade.—Being fully impreſſed with the alarming and ruinous ſtate of it, and that immediate exertions to effect a change are abſolutely neceſſary, a meeting of the town was called, when the ſubſcribers were appointed a Committee of correſpondence, and the encloſed petition, which contains our ſentiments, was unanimouſly agreed to.

"We are ſenſible the ſubject requires extenſive co-operations to complete the deſirable purpoſes we wiſh, and therefore ſhall be ready to render every aſſiſtance in our power to obtain them. Copies of the petition are circulating for the purpoſe of being ſigned, which will be tranſmitted to the General Aſſembly.

We are, gentlemen,
With every ſentiment of reſpect,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,
THOMAS JOHNSON,
PHILIP THOMAS,
JACOB STEINER,
ELIJAH EVANS,
MICHAEL BAYER,
NICHOLAS WHITE,
JOSHUA DORSEY.

ALEXANDRIA, November 3.

A late Letter from Belfaſt to a Gentleman in Philadelphia ſays, "Two Saddles of very extraordinary Workmanſhip (the Manufacture of Mr. Michael Harriſon, Saddler of this Place) are ſhipped in the Iriſh Volunteer, Capt. Wallace, for the Uſe of General Waſhington."

DIED.] In Berkeley County, WILLIAM DREW, Eſquire, late Clerk to the Senate.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. None.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Dolphin, A. Steward, for Philadelphia; Ship Carolina, J. Clarke, Bremen; Sloop Charming Polly, J. Ellwood, Philadelphia.

A NECDOTE.

A YOUNG Frenchman, who had the promiſe of the firſt vacant place from a perſon high in office, finding his protector rather ſlow in the execution, ſucceeded beyond his moſt ſanguine expectations by the following laughable manœuvre: He drew up a petition, and had the good fortune to deliver it the ſame day. The perſon in office DEIGNED to read it, and finding both the diction and the writing elegant, he aſked the young man who was the author of it?—"I am, ſir, (replied the latter, with a ſubmiſſive bow) and thinking that you might, perhaps, prefer poetry to proſe, I have put the petition into verſe." At theſe words the patron's brow began to clear up:—"Let me ſee them," ſaid he, and after having peruſed them, he teſtified his approbation in the warmeſt terms, and aſſured the candidate for his favor, that he ſhould not think the verſification unworthy of HIS OWN PEN! The young man then told him that he had alſo ſet the verſes to muſic:—"That is ſo ſingular (exclaimed the perſon in office) that I muſt ſee it"—"I ſhall ſtill go farther (continued the young man) if you order me a violin I ſhall play it." The propoſal was accepted, and the performance pronounced excellent.—"That is not all, Sir, ſaid the young Frenchman, if you give yourſelf the trouble of taking the violin (for I know you are an excellent muſician) I ſhall alſo dance the petition." That appeared ſo ſtrange to the patron, that he played the petition whilſt the other danced it: All which ſo charmed him that he immediately made the young man his private ſecretary,

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PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO 24s. per Ct.	Continental Rum, 2s. per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 29s. per Barrel.	Molaſſes. 1/6 per Ditto.
Wheat, 5/6 per Buſhel.	Muſcovado Sugar, 35s. to 42/6 per Ct.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.	Salt, 3s. per Buſhel, by Retail.
Windward Rum, 3s. per Ditto.	Corn, 4s. per Buſhel.
	Exchange, 40.

Ellicott's

ALMANACK,

For 1785, to be ſold by the Printers hereof.

I WILL ſell on low terms, for caſh, produce, or a ſhort credit, the LOT and STORE on Fairfax-ſtreet which I at preſent occupy.——Alſo, a valuable LOT in Dumfries, on which is a large brick HOUSE with other improvements.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Alexandria, November 3, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and Lot, ſituated on Prince-ſtreet, near Capt. Harper's Wharf.——The houſe is new and was intended for a ſtore, and is a moſt excellent ſtand for a retailer.—The lot is 20 feet front and 88 feet back.—For terms apply to

THOMAS TOBIN.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1785.

One Hundred Negroes are wanted on hire for the uſe of the Potomack Company, for each of whom there will be an allowance of twenty pounds, Virginia currency, per ann. alſo clothe them, pay their levies and furniſh them with rations, viz, one pound of ſalt pork, one pound and a quarter of ſalt beef, or one pound and a half of freſh beef or mutton and a ſufficiency of bread each day; and alſo a reaſonable quantity of ſpirits when neceſſary.—It is expected the Negroes will be good and able working hands, and that they will come well clothed, or to be ſupplied with what may be deficient, which is to be ſtopped out of the next year's clothing.—Application is to be made to Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE in Alexandria, or to Mr. JAMES RUMSEY, the principal ſuperintendant of the work, who are authoriſed to contract for them.

By order of the Board of Preſident and Directors,

JOHN POTTS, jun. Secretary.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

In Fee-Simple,

A VERY valuable LOT, advantageouſly ſituated on Prince-ſtreet—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1785.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the plantation of the Subſcriber oppoſite to Alexandria, on Monday the 28th inſt. if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of GEORGE FRASER HAWKINS, Eſq; deceaſed, conſiſting of Negroes of different ages and ſexes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, horſes, a variety of houſehold furniture, and one half of a new flat, between 30 and 40 hogſheads burthen.—Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all ſums above 25s. upon their giving bond and good ſecurity.——All perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, will, by diſcharging their accounts, much oblige their humble ſervant,

SUSANNA T. HAWKINS, Executrix.

Prince-George's County, Maryland, Nov. 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

On very moderate terms, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Two Lots of Ground, in fee-ſimple, beautifully ſituated on Pitt-ſtreet, with many advantages, which, with the terms, may be known, by inquiring at the Printing-Office,

October 27, 1785.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 5th inſtant, will be ſold at the Vendue-Store,

A VARIETY of merchandiſe, conſiſting of rum and ſugars, cloths, blanketing, linens, &c.

And on Monday the 7th inſtant, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, a number of LOTS on Fairfax and Wilkes ſtreets, ſome ſubject to no rent, and others to a very ſmall one; alſo a LOT on Water-ſtreet, between Wolf and Wilkes ſtreets, beautifully and conveniently ſituated; alſo ſome LOTS on Waſhington and Oronoko ſtreets; and the ſame day will be rented a number of LOTS on Cameron and Pitt ſtreets, near the Market-Houſe.

☞ For private ſale, a few valuable LOTS, a likely Negro boy, warranted ſound, a dray and two good horſes and a ſecond hand chariot, which if not ſold before Saturday, will then be expoſed to public ſale. S. ARELL, Vendue-Maſter.

☞ WANTED, an able fellow to drive a dray, to whom good wages will be given,

Alexandria, Nov. 3, 1785.

I have for ſale 2000 acres of LAND, on Clifty-Creek in Kentucky, within five miles of a ſtation, the quality of which I have certified by ſome of the moſt reſpectable characters in that country, who are well acquainted with it.—It has been patented near twelve months.—I will exchange it for Negroes or any ſaleable property.—My terms are ONE DOLLAR per acre,

ALEXANDER SKINNER.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

By ROBERT ALLISON,

A few Barrels of choice HERRINGS.

Alexandria, October 2, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituated on Market and King ſtreets in the town of Leeſburg and near the Court-houſe.—The Lot contains 211 feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 105 feet front on King-ſtreet.—The houſe is two ſtories, 40 feet by 30, has two rooms and a parlour on the lower floor, and four lodging rooms on the ſecond floor, with fire-places to each, a kitchen, ſtable and other out-houſes. The ſituation is equal to any in the town of Leeſburg for either a retail ſtore or any kind of buſineſs.—Any perſon inclining to become a purchaſer, may, if not agreeable to take the whole of the Lots have it divided. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HEREFORD.

Alexandria, November 3, 1785.

George-Town, October 25, 1785.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from purchaſing any bonds of mine which I paſſed to HENRY YOST for a brick houſe he ſold to me in this town laſt ſpring, having underſtood ſince he had made it over to Mr. Nmian Beall Magruder before he ſold it to me, I being determined to pay no more until my title to the houſe is made good by ſaid Yoſt.

ALEXANDER DOYLE.

On Tuesday the 13th day of December next, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder on the premiſes,

A LEASE for four years of that beautiful and excellent place called Giſborough, lying in Prince-George's County, at the mouth of the Eaſtern-Branch of Potomack, 8 miles from Alexandria, 6 from George-Town and 10 from Bladenſburg, with ten working Negroes for the ſaid term of four years, with ſtock of every kind, and corn and fodder ſufficient for the maintenance of the ſaid Negroes and ſtock for one year. There is about 200 buſhels of wheat ſowed on the land, the ſoil of the firſt quality, either for farming or planting, a good fiſhery, and the greateſt plenty of wild fowl. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, about fifteen Negroes, conſiſting of men, women, children, boys and girls, a waggon and team, ſeveral horſes, amongſt which are ſome valuable mares and colts, one of which is full blooded, 4 years old next ſpring, and upwards of 15 hands high, got by the Arabian. One year's credit will be given for the Leaſe, three months credit for one-third of the purchaſe-money of the Negroes and horſes, and one year for the other two-thirds. Ten per cent. will be deducted for ready-money for the laſt payment, and all kinds of certificates will be taken at their paſſing value.

☞ I have about 3 or 400 barrels of Indian corn which I will ſell for ready-money only.

WILLIAM BAYLY.

George-Town, October 28, 1785.

On Tueſday the 20th of December next, will be ſold at public ſale at Mattox-Bridge, Weſtmoreland County,

SUNDRY valuable SLAVES, amongſt whom are ſeveral houſe-carpenters; alſo, men, women, boys and girls. Six months credit, on bond and approved ſecurity, will be given the purchaſers,

October 27, 1785. CATHARINE JETT.

POETRY.

On taking the BARK.

By a LADY.

AIL, ſov'reign bark! Diſeaſe's bitter foe,
Sure of ſucceſs, when Heav'n aſſiſts the blow!
I of thy virtues did partake,
was languid, ſpiritleſs, and weak;
thy timely aid my ſtrength's renew'd,
diſorders more than half ſubdu'd;
afier flows, the heart more calmly beat,
qu'rer cries, Diſeaſe, retreat, retreat."

nathan Swift and Co.

e for ſale at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet,
ENERAL aſſortment of FALL and WIN-
ER GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on
e terms for caſh, bills of exchange or pro-
mong their aſſortment they have a few pieces
nt ſhag, which they will diſpoſe of by the
pattern.
They give the higheſt market price for flour,
r corn.
They have an excellent braſs ſtove for ſale.
ndria, October 27, 1785.

ndle Mitchell and Son,

emoved their ſtore from Fairfax-ſtreet to
ſtreet, the ſixth door from the corner of Fair-
reet, nearly oppoſite to the alley which leads
King-ſtreet to the Court-Houſe, where they
for ſale, either by wholeſale or retail, at the
loweſt prices, for caſh or country produce,
ARGE and general aſſortment of moſt kinds
DRY-GOODS, linens, woollens, ſtuffs,
ironmongery, hoſiery and haberdaſhery
for the ſeaſon, alſo, rums, ſugars, wines,
teas, dying ſtuffs, window-glaſs, ſoap,
epper, ginger, allſpice, China, queen's, glaſs,
hen ware, ſaddlery, &c.
ndria, October 27, 1785.

Vanted immediately,

As a Bar-Keeper,
enteel young MAN, who is ſmart, active,
d ſober, and who can be well recommend-
To ſuch a one the moſt generous wages will
by HENRY LYLES
ndria, October 27, 1785.

lhington, Butler and Niviſon,

r ſale, at their ſtore in Leed's-Town, on
Rappahannock River,
ARGE aſſortment of European GOODS,
itable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell
moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, bills of ex-
country produce, or ſhort credit, upon
nd with approved ſecurity.
-Town, October 19, 1785.

Alexandria, October 20, 1785.

Ready for the Preſs,

d will be publiſhed in a few Months,
In One Volume Octavo,
E's MASONIC SERMONS,
Occaſional SPEECHES,
nd Funeral ORATIONS:
rly delivered by himſelf before the Right
ipful MASTER, the Worſhipful
RDENS, and other MEMBERS of
OHN's LODGE of FREE and
EPTED MASONS, in FREDE-
KSBURG.

CONDITIONS.

ook will be printed on good Paper, and
legant Type. The Price to Subſcribers will
Dollar, One Half paid down at Subſcription,
ther Half when the Book is delivered to
ribers.

n as a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers is
to defray the Expence of the Preſs only,
will be immediately publiſhed.

Gentlemen as may chooſe to encourage the
n, will pleaſe to give in their Names to
rles Elliot, Bookſeller, Frederickſburg;
Goddard and Langworthy, Printers, Balti-
Mr. Dobſon and Mr. Oſwald, Printers,
nia; or George Richards and Company,
Alexandria.

Hooe and Harriſon,

HAVE FOR SALE,

ALUM, and Cadiz ſalt,
Madera wine,
French brandy,
Bottled claret,
Sailcloth,
Cordage,
Anchors,
German ſteel,
Hyſon tea,
Hampers of ſtone ware, &c. &c.

Alexandria, October 13, 1785.

William Wilſon,

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Fairfax-Street,

A GENERAL aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms, for caſh or produce.—He has alſo for ſale, Liſbon ſalt, a few pipes of old Madera wine, Barbadoes ſpirits, dipped and mould candles, canvas No. 6 and 7, and cordage.

Alexandria, October 13, 1785.

TO BE RENTED,
For one or more Years,

A Large and convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire-place to each, and three rooms above: It has alſo an excellent kitchen, and a room adjoining well finiſhed, which was intended for a houſe-keeper or white ſervants, a meat-houſe, dairy and ſtable, a good garden and graſs-lot adjoining, and all well encloſed.——For terms apply to

W. THOMPSON.

Colcheſter, October 22, 1785.

N. B. A good Storehouſe may be likewiſe had by applying to W. T.

BY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Berkeley to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on the ſecond Tueſday in November next, a valuable TRACT of LAND, formerly the property of Mr. JAMES CUNNINGHAM, deceaſed, lying on Mill-Creek, containing about 300 acres, with the incumberance of two widows thirds. ——Three annual payments will be allowed the purchaſer, on bond and approved ſecurity, with intereſt from the date.——Due attendance will be given on the premiſes by

W. HENSHAW, Executor.

October 15, 1785.

THE Ship PARAGON, Capt. HENRY HUGHES, now lying ready in this harbour, will take tobacco on freight, to the addreſs of Meſſieurs John V. Berard and Company, of L'Orient, at forty livres per hogſhead.—Thoſe who may be inclinable to ſhip to the above port, and have not an acquaintance with Meſſieurs Berard and Company, may be gaurantied by applying to us.—The Paragon is a fine faſt-ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers.—For freight or paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, or

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 20, 1785.

THE Subſcriber gives notice, that he will locate Lands on the northweſt ſide of the Ohio River, where the Virginia military claims are to be laid, for one-third of the lands, to be divided according to its quality, and will be at the expence of the chain carriers and markers. He will alſo attend to the ſurveying and ſeeing the ſaid lands clear of diſputes. Any perſon that inclines to employ him may lodge their warrants with Col. Anderſon, with a line directed to me or whoſoever ſuperintends that buſineſs. If their warrants have not been entered with Col. Anderſon, and he not convenient, may direct them to the ſubſcriber living in Waſhington county, Pennſylvania, to the care of Mr. Donaldſon in Wincheſter.

He flatters himſelf, that from his extenſive knowledge of the weſtern country and his attention to that buſineſs, it will be in his power to execute every gentleman's buſineſs much to their advantage and ſatisfaction. JOHN HARDIN.

October 10, 1785.

Windſor Chairs

Of all ſorts, made and ſold by
EPHRAIM EVANS,
Late from Philadelphia, at his houſe at the upper end of Prince-ſtreet, Alexandria.

N. B. Any perſon having good yellow poplar Plank, of two inches thick, and from ſeventeen to nineteen inches wide, may hear of a purchaſer by applying as above.

October 20, 1785.

STRAYED from the Commons of Alexandria, about nine or ten days ago, a black COW, with a white face, has a few white ſpots under her belly, of a middling ſize, and is about 5 years old. Whoever will return ſaid Cow to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges.

MICHAEL MADDEN.

Alexandria, October 20, 1785.

D. and I. M'Pherſon,

Have for Sale, at their Store,

A Quantity of choice Weſt-India rum, muſcovado ſugar and Madera wine.—They give ready-money and a good price for wheat, flour and Indian-corn.

Alexandria, October 13, 1785.

William Taylor and Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store on Fairfax-Street, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Lowry and M'Kenna, and next Door but one to Col. Dennis Ramſay's Store,

A LARGE aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which they will ſell on reaſonable terms, by wholeſale or retail, for caſh or country produce.

Alexandria, October 13, 1785.

THE Ship UNION, commanded by Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take tobacco on freight, for London, with liberty of conſignment, at £.7 ſterling per ton, and will be ready to begin her lading in a few days.—The Union is perhaps as fine a merchantman as has been built in Virginia; and has good accommodations for paſſengers.—For terms, apply to the Captain on board, or

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 13, 1785.

WE have ſeveral LOTS of GROUND, on different ſtreets in this town, to let on ground-rent—Alſo, a Piece of Ground, within the ſouth ſide of our wharf, to let for a term of years.

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 20, 1785.

Richmond, October 7, 1785.

THE Preſident and Directors for opening and extending the navigation of James river, give this public notice, that they are deſirous of employing a proper perſon to ſuperintend the hiring and management of a large number of laboring hands to be engaged in the ſaid work. No perſon need apply without producing to the Directors proper credentials of his capacity and fitneſs for conducting the ſaid buſineſs.

JOHN HARVIE,
EDMUND RANDOLPH,
DAVID ROSS,
WILLIAM CABELL.

RAN away on the 8th inſt. from Gooſe-Creek, JACOB SHEETS, a Dutchman, who is about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, and has ſhort black hair: He had on when he went away, a red great-coat, a blue waiſtcoat, white linen overalls, a pair of black grained ſhoes, with plated ſhoe-buckles, and a new wool hat.—Said Sheets took with him a black Mare, the property of the Subſcriber, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder R, and under the mane with the ſame letter, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſwitch tail and ſhod all round.——Whoever takes up ſaid Sheets and ſecures him and the Mare, ſhall receive THIRTY DOLLARS Reward, or Twelve Dollars for the Mare only, paid by JOHN WIMMER.

Charles-Town, Berkeley County, October 21, 1785.

WAS taken up in the Borough of Wincheſter on the 2d inſt. a Negro Man, named MICHAEL, who is now confined in gaol; alſo a dark bay horſe which was found in his cuſtody. They anſwer the deſcription of a man and horſe adverti'ed in the Alexandria paper of the 13th inſt. by Clement Hill. The owner is deſired to come or ſend for him and the horſe, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN DONALDSON.

Wincheſter, October 18, 1785.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Smart active Negro WENCH, who underſtands cooking, waſhing and ironing, and who can be well recommended for her honeſty and ſobriety.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

October 20, 1785.

To be ſold, at the Printing-Office,

A Variety of Blank Books, conſiſting of Ledgers, Journals, Caſh-Books, Letter-Books, &c. &c. Alſo, Stoughton's Bitters, Anderſon's Pills, Daffy's Elixir, Balſam of Honey, Squire's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, &c. &c. &c.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.

THE
ALEX
(VOL. II.)

From the London MORNI
THOUGHTS *on a* NEWS

T has been obſ
is not ſo inconſi
rent, ſo heteroge
ſo uſeful and agr
a public newſpap
dicrous cantraſt
the contradicto
foreign and dom
the oppoſite opinions and obſervatio
ing eſſayiſts, with premature deaths,
ages, births, bankruptcies, &c. for
tertainment for a world, of which
bad epitome.

Abſtracted from politics, the gen
domeſtic information is not a littl
ther it ariſes from accident or deſig
but I have frequently ſeen after a pa
the elegance of an entertainment,
bankruptcy has immediately follow
feaſt I have ſeen a melancholy acc
den death of an Alderman, by an a
ter an adverti'ement of the art of f
Monſieur Longſword, the circum
have followed, wherein one of the
been run through the body; after
vorce; and thus have I ſeen theſe
rally follow, in the ſame uniform or
per, as their conſequences do in real

Our curioſity may be extended
various effects the different articl
have on different perſons. Thus
mortify the breaſt of an old maid,
a young one, while it gives conſol
poor dejected huſband, who reads
fallen into his ſituation. A death,
make huſbands envy the widow
widows pity the deceaſed, and, hur
good fortune, exclaim againſt the
ſhewing a proper degree of ſorrow
while one of them, perhaps, m
month after. Indeed all the paſſio
human frame are elated and put
newſpaper. It is a bill of fare, c
luxuries as well as the neceſſaries of
now the roaſt beef of the times, ar
ſumptuous to the king and the c
plumb pudding, and palatable onl
the muſe; there are others that a
complete the courſe; while our m
and Spain ſerve up nothing but
fricaſſees.

It is a caricature, happily calc
ordinary and unbounded prejudices
perſon's affections lie in the price
arrival of our Eaſt and Weſt-Indi
in a dreadful battle, either by ſea o
he ſolaces himſelf that he can read
from its dangers; a third places
curious anecdote; a fourth in a t
fifth in horſe races; a ſixth in theat
and a ſeventh in a poet's corner,
paper a magazine, or toy-ſhop, wh
his hobby-horſe; and thus all capa
tions are periodically furniſhed
amuſement, and information.

UTRECHT,

TO-DAY this whole city has b
owing to a report in the mor
of troops we
diſtance. Several of the citizens a
tower, to ſee whether they could di
but when the poſt came away, in
thing had occurred. The committe
by public adverti'ement in the Ga
requeſted, in the moſt friendly an